

The Raymond Leader

"Raymond's Greatest Fair" August 24th, 25th and 26th. 1914.

VOL

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 3rd 1914.

No

Town Council Met Last Night.

New by-law adopted. Two complaints for damages brought against Town.

A full quorum convened last night in the regular monthly council meeting with Mayor Croxall in the chair. Mr. Oulund representing the towns Solicitors was present.

A petition from Mr. J. G. Skouson for the contract to enlarge the spring, south of town. It was referred to the Fire, Water and Light committee with instructions to act after harvest time as the town has plenty of water for the present.

Mr. B. F. Milner petitioned for credit on his taxes for hauling cinders, referred to committee with power to act.

The payroll was corrected and paid. A petition was read from several town people to have all restaurants close on Sundays and other days at 10 o'clock.

A by-law was passed and read by Councils Dahl in this effect the time being changed to 10 o'clock by request of Council. This by-law after being read three times and corrected was passed and duly numbered 127. The corporate seal was affixed thereto.

The matter of the petition for writer for the town was referred to

the finance committee with power to act.

The Mayor and Secretary were authorized to borrow \$1200 from Merchants Bank to a debenture payment.

A letter was read from the law firm of MacKenzie & Menie requesting town to make good the loss of a crop of potatoes incurred through the over flowing of the town ditch. The matter was referred to the town solicitor.

A writ of summons was read from Johnstone and Ritchie solicitors for damages amounting to \$540 for Zeb Skouson former Marshal because of his being discharged from the services of the town with six days notice. The matter was handed over to the towns solicitors Palmer and McCallan and the case will come up later.

The repairing of the culverts and sidewalk was referred to works and property committee.

Permission was given the Womens Institute to install a public sanitary drinking fountain on the Hub corner.

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

School Board Hold Important Meeting

Second Ward purchases Old School House for \$3510.15

The Raymond School Board met last Wednesday night in their regular monthly meeting.

Mr. Jas. Morgan B. A. Dist. Inspector of schools met with them. He made his report in the school work of this district as far as he has gone. He reports good building grounds etc. Raymond is a little below the average in attendance owing to lack of enthusiasm among those concerned.

Zebulon Skouson was retained as truant officer as the season is so far advanced now it would be impractical to let him go.

The secretary received the government check of \$860 this being the short term. The government support to the school amounts to about \$2,000 annually, revenue from the government education at tax of the land in our vicinity.

As has been advertised the old school building was sold. The \$3510.15 being the successful bidder.

The terms of the sale are one third cash, one third in twelve and one third in twenty-four months. The amount of interest was changed from 8 to 6 percent. Three lots were included in the sale and the amount to be paid is \$3510.15.

The meeting adjourned at 2 o'clock after a very busy and profitable session.

Mr. Jas. Morgan B. A. Dist. Inspector of schools is in town this week, inspecting our local school. He spends one half a day with each class room and make his deductions and gets his report.

1st. Ward Holds Final Tryout.

Last Tuesday evening the Raymond First Ward held their final ward tryout. There were three contests in the orations and two in the story telling.

Mrs. V. L. Tanner acted as judge.

Mr. Phillip Robinson winning out in the orations.

His subject being "A Mormon Missionary." Miss Viola Allen carried off the honors in the story telling. She told the story of "Raphael."

The contestant did honor to themselves and to the town by receiving from putting so much work

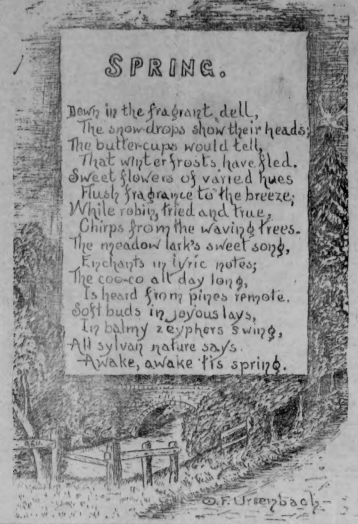
on their subjects is almost worth the honor of winning.

In criticizing Mrs. Tanner said that the main fault she had was that they had misinterpreted their work.

Everyone seemed pleased with the decisions and the two winners will go to Magrath to compete in the final tryout.

The play "Because I Love You" is to be repeated tomorrow night, for the benefit of the Sunday School. Everybody come and see the showmanship and horses on the stage.

The Agricultural Society have had a very fine excellent state of the interests of Raymond's Greatest Fair.



SPRING.

Down in the fragrant dell,
The snow-drops show their heads,
The buttercups would tell,
That winter frosts, have fled.
Sweet flowers of varied hues
Flush fragrance to the breeze;
While robins, tried and true,
Chirp from the waving trees.
The meadow lark's sweet song,
Enchants in lyric notes;
The coo-coo all day long,
Is heard from pines remote.
Soft buds in joyous lays,
In balmy zephyrs swing,
All sylvan nature says,
"Awake, awake 'tis spring."

O. F. Ursenbach

An Honorary Social

Last Tuesday night in the mance, a social was given in honor of the 1st. Ward.

Mr. Price who is leaving the town shortly.

A program was given and refreshments were served. Two excellent numbers were given by the Beaver Orchestra.

Mr. Price who has been working in King Bros. Store as clerk made a few remarks. He has booked his passage from Calgary direct to Peter Maritzburg South Africa.

Mr. Amos was presented with a \$10 gold piece as a token of esteem from his friends and as a recognition of his faithful efforts in his Sunday School work.

Mr. Amos and wife leave shortly with Andrew Dahle's contracting Co. for Montana where Mrs. Amos will cook.

Local News

To these any interesting news.

Miss Clara Anderson left this morning for a two weeks visit in Lethbridge and Taber.

Robert Orgill and family were down from K2 ranch for a few days this week.

Edna Kenney is in Lethbridge today.

Mrs. Dudley must stay one more week in the hospital in Lethbridge.

"A Women's Way" will be presented by the Oliver J. Eckhardt Co next Monday night in the Opera House.

Owing to the large increase in the attendance of the annual history classes given by Mr. N. L. Mitchell they will be held in the Rex theatre every Thursday afternoon at 4:30. All are invited.

A very nice surprise party was given last night on Mrs. Peterson by the Primary Sister officers. A nice lunch was served and the evening was very enjoyably spent in playing games and music.

The final ward tryout of the 2nd. ward M. L. A. has been postponed until next Tuesday night. Every participant please take notice and be prepared. Every boys invited.

Active rehearsing is now being done on the opera "The Chimes of Normandy" under the direction of O. F. Ursenbach. Judging from the catchy music and breezy lines the public may be assured of something novel and very entertaining.

In commemoration of their 25th anniversary, Mrs. H. S. Allen gave a surprise dance. The table was decorated with Easter lilies and maiden ferns. A beautiful silver cutlery set was Mrs. Allen's gift.

The Hon. Mr. Stewart, acting

Raymond's Greatest Fair.

Big Special Prizes for the Raising of Beets.

It is gratifying to see the spirit already existing in the community relative to Raymond's Greatest Fair, the same being promoted largely from the fact that it has been made a Fair for the people, wherein the professional "prize-takers" is barred from pocketing the prize money as heretofore. Not this alone but the exceptional cash prizes offered has also been an incentive to the people to enter their products in competition.

In our last week's article the very good special prizes offered for prizes were explained, and on which some enthusiastic entries have been expressed by farmers having intention to enter their products. In this article we wish to explain the special cash prizes we are offering for sugar beet entries, and we feel asured that, with the exceptional advantages the Knight Sugar Company is offering the people, every prize offered will be taken advantage of and several entries made in each department. As in all other phases of Fair activities for this year it will be seen that provision is especially made for boys and girls.

It must, however, be understood that while the fair in 1914 is restricted to the Raymond district, yet there is the exception in the sugar beet competition, for we expect that entries will be made from every locality where sugar beets are being raised this year for the Knight Sugar Co. In as much as Raymond is the dumping ground for all beets raised in the province it is only fair that all concerned should have a chance to compete.

The prizes are as follows:

1. For the largest tonnage grown on 20 acres we are offering 1st, \$300., 2nd \$200., 3rd \$100., 4th \$50., 5th \$20.
2. For the largest tonnage on 10 acres we offer, 1st, \$175., 2nd, \$100., 3rd \$50., 4th \$25., 5th \$10.

premier, the Hon. Duncan Marshall, the Hon. Dr. J. R. Boyle and A. J. McLean are the speakers tonight at the big mass meeting to be held in the Opera House. A banquet is being rendered them by some of Raymond's citizens at the home of Jas. E. Ellison.

"Go for the Gophers"

It has been suggested that the Mayor on Monday day and all of the residents of Raymond and vicinity "Go for the gophers."

By destroying out of the pests now it means just a "Go for the Gophers now."

PUBLIC NOTICE

A Sitting of the District Court will be held at RAYMOND on TUESDAY, APRIL the 7th, commencing at 10 a. m.

Dated at Edmonton, 30th of March 1914.

The Hon. Mr. Stewart, acting

3. For the largest tonnage grown on 5 acres we offer, 1st \$50., 2nd \$20., 3rd \$10., 4th \$5., 5th \$2.
4. For the largest tonnage grown on 3 acres we offer, 1st \$20., 2nd \$10., 3rd \$5., 4th \$2., 5th \$1.

In relation to the above permit us to give notice that all parties wishing to enter must have their contracts signed by the Knight Sugar Co. by not later than May 1st.

In order to encourage the youth and give them a chance to earn some of this good prize money we are offering the following proposition, consisting of ten prizes in each entry.

It must be understood that contestants will not be eligible to enter unless they are under 16 years of age as this is strictly a children's competition.

First—Largest tonnage grown on 1 acre, prizes as follows, 1st \$15., 2nd \$10., 3rd \$5., 4th \$2., 5th \$1., 6th \$1., 7th \$1., 8th \$1., 9th \$1., 10th \$1.

Second—We offer for the largest best tonnage on two acres, prizes, 1st \$20., 2nd \$10., 3rd \$10., 4th \$12. 5th \$10., 6th \$5., 7th \$5., 8th \$5., 9th \$5., 10th \$5.

Children desiring to enter for the above prizes must sign a contract with the Knight Sugar Co. before April 15th.

The new prize list has been thoroughly revised and made to fit into local conditions. The prizes are equalized between men, women, and children to extent that all will be treated with equity in this regard. Within the next few days the prize lists will issue from the press and be distributed among the people.

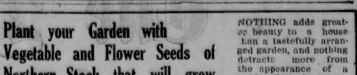
O. F. Ursenbach
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Institute Meeting Next Wednesday

The regular monthly meeting of the Womens Institute will be held on Wednesday afternoon, April 8th at 2 o'clock sharp in the Rex Theatre. A special program of music and literary talent has been arranged. As this will be the last meeting the President will be with us. It is specially requested that as many as possible attend.

The following is the programs
Opening song Maple Leaf.
Business
Piano Solo Mrs. McCallan
Vocal Solo Olga Anderson
Talk on College Studies from Gilbert Keith Chesterton Essayist and Philosopher Miss Carter
Contralto Solo Mrs. Nielson
Reading Miss Evelyn Young
Piano Solo Florence Gordon
Remarks by President
National Anthem.
Every one welcome.

There was a surprise party, on Mrs. W. R. R. at the home of Mrs. W. R. R. on Wednesday night.



THE TWISTED VINE

A Story of the
Orinoco

By CLARISSA MACKIE

It was very quiet in that jungle along the Orinoco, the arch of the Orinoco river.

Charles Goodell, orchid hunter for a rich Philadelphia collector, stood on the high bank of the river and looked longingly up at the cluster of mossy orchids clinging to the top of a rotten tree trunk that overhung the river. It was a little tree, and, bored with disease and age, it bent its head, decked with the delicate twisted blossoms, down at the shallow river, where a bridge when it crashed down in the hurricane season.

Goodell's Carth Indians had refused to climb the tree and were now squatting silently around a little fire on the bank. The native orchid hunter Goodell was determined. He decided to mount the tree and secure them himself, although he knew the risk he ran by doing so.

If the tree should fall under his weight he would be flung into the river, a prey to the vicious alligators and the venomous snakes that haunt the Orinoco. But the securing of this particular orchid would not only be a triumph, but it meant a liberal sum of money added to the store he was saving up for a home and a wife he expected to make his life on his return.

He had examined the orchid through his field glasses, and he was convinced that this was the long lost specimen that Mr. Clay, his employer, had offered \$10,000 for. There were two vines that snare over leaves with the hearts of shining crimson and orange, with maroon stripes of black.

There were two ways of reaching the twisted orchids. One was to climb the tree trunk with the risk of weighting it down to destruction when he reached the upper part. This way was hindered by a tangle of great vines that

terror. Later they would come back, and he would have to give up the specimen cases because their employer would never need them again.

His heavy vine twisted around the orchids now only fifteen feet above his head. He looked at them with a beating heart, and he saw that they were the monstrous, threatening head of a lion constrictor whose great body he had twisted around the tree trunk, when he hung.

His keen eyes had failed to detect the body of the great snake as it twisted up the great trunk of the tree, and he was now hanging by his hands.

Death stared him in the face. If he dropped into the river the monster's tail could catch him as he fell, and, falling in that, the deadly water would put him out of existence. Already the body moved "ugly, ugly," but his fascinated eyes did not leave the hideous head among the orchids. The first eyes regarded him with cold hatred; the ugly mouth grinned.

He heard the distant howls of his Indians. Even if they had come to him they could not help him.

His first downward movement would be the signal for the lightning of his death.

He closed his eyes and prayed. He thought of his mother and of Alice Blake, the girl he was to marry.

The earth's surface was the twisted vine, so dreadfully imbedded with his feet he moved.

He looked up and saw that the ugly head was lowered.

Again he slipped down and again the vine moved.

Cold sweat broke out on his body and his hands dripped.

Now he bent his body and looked down at the tail of the serpent. It was moving to and fro like the pendulum of a clock.

Death above and death below! Well, he could die fighting.

He found his revolver, and he wriggled around until he could see the dead again.

It had fastened itself among the orchids and was regarding him coldly as before. He would wait until it lifted its head, and when it did he would shoot, and the death agonies of the reptile might relieve his own death.

Goodell closed his eyes again and muttered a prayer as the strongest men do in moments of danger. The vine was lifting again and resumed its swaying movement. Higher, higher it went until the motioned trunk was revealed.

Spit!

The bullet went over his head. His arm was wrenched; he must try again. Again he raised the automatic revolver, and again it sounded on the heavy vine.

Spit!

The head of the reptile wagged violently and all outlines were lost in the mist of smoke. The great snake trembled violently, the tail lashed to and fro, and the vine slipped downward.

Charles Goodell slipped down, his eyes over on the horrid specter of the descending head.

Once he glanced below and saw that the tail was lashing the water. He was falling and slipped from the vine.

The great body of the dying reptile came down with him.

"The tree fell," he heard the river bank could stand the horror no longer, and he dropped, clutching at a young green vine that swung harmlessly.

The green vine held and broke his fall. He was young, and with a favorable opportunity presented itself he loosened his hold and he swung down, his body coiled like a heap of specimen cases. Then he faltered away for the first time in his adventure.

He recovered consciousness almost immediately, for the shots had brought him to his frightened Indian, and they gathered about him with scared looks and pointing fingers.

He took out his emergency flask and restored in a measure his shattered nerves. He sent them to the river to look at the dead carcass of the lion constrictor, but always they came back and gazed at him as though upon a specter from another world.

Looking at his watch, he found that three hours had passed since he had started on his quest. He had secured like fifteen minutes. No wonder he felt like an old man under the consuming heat of the sun.

The continued wonder of his guides excited his impatience, and he drew his pocket watch and looked at him.

His face paled at him pale and haggard.

His assistant said: "The vine was wide as his hand."

The wondering Indians now climbed the bank without protest, and the massive orchids which had blanched Goodell's hair to obtain were packed away in the specimen cases, and his little expedition turned down the river.

Many weeks later Charles Goodell appeared in Philadelphia and delivered his consignment of valuable orchids to his employer. But the case of massive orchids came last.

"How about those?" demanded Mr. Clay eagerly.

"The price of my nerve and a portion of my youth. I shall never feel another orchid like the one I saw," said the man of the vine orchids is \$25,000.

"I will pay," said the rich man, "but I shall afterward you may tell me the reason why you value them so highly."

Charles Goodell told him the story of the twisted vine as I have told it to you.

No wonder his Carth had fed in

DIAMETER OF THE EARTH.

Points at Which It Is the Greatest and the Least.

What is the greatest diameter of the earth? The form of the earth is that of a flattened sphere, and the diameter at the equator is that of the earth, but the diameter at the poles is less, as the diameter varies according to the point at which it is measured.

It might be expected that the diameter would be greatest if measured from the top of the highest mountain, which is Mount Everest, in the Himalayas, but unfortunately the point at which the diameter would emerge on the other side of the world is in the Pacific ocean, where this is more than 7,000 feet deep.

Professor L. Meinel of Schulpflede gives the greatest diameter of the earth as that taken from the summit of Mount Chimborazo, in Ecuador, 20,330 feet above the sea level. This, he says, is the point at which the diameter is the greatest on the north coast of Sumatra. This diameter is 7,923 miles.

As Chimborazo is almost on the equator, its summit is that point on the earth's surface which is most distant from the center of the earth. The earth's mean radius is that from the center to the north pole, but it is not certain that the line through the poles is the straight line, because the south pole is on a high plateau. It might be found that a line drawn from the north pole to the south pole would emerge at sea level at each end, and would be even shorter than the polar diameter.

From a point in the Arctic ocean between Spitzbergen and Greenland to a point just off the coast of the Antarctic continent in the big bay overlooked by Mount Erebus, in about 175 to 180 degrees east, is the longest diameter.

—New York Times.

A BOY'S MOMENT OF FAME.

When Young Walter Scott Was Praised by Albert Burke.

From the time that the little Walter Scott read ravenously, and it was through his wide reading that when only fifteen he became for a few moments the center of a group of learned men.

Goodell, who had been given a letter of introduction to the group, had been given a letter of introduction to the group, and he had been given a letter of introduction to the group.

Under the picture were some beautiful lines, and he had been given a letter of introduction to the group.

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THE POET'S TROUBLES.

The greatest moon hangs over the sleepless poet.

A shroud of cloud caught on her lower through him his "tempest" rays come.

—(No rhyme for "tempest" rays come.)

Wicked the moonlight shines upon the plain.

Dim, like a half-worn electric bulb, Heaven's eyes are full of unshed tears.

—(This is a fool language anyhow.)

The mooning moon laid fold the poet, or suffering in a sad autumnal mood, she hides her face behind a cloudy mask.

—(This is one of the delights of being a poet.)

The moon's away of the darts she darts, wearily she shines on heaps of dust and ruin.

—(Good night.)

—Ted Robinson in Judge.

The Confession.

Ida Black had retired from the most select colored circles for a brief space on account of a slight difficulty connected with a gentleman's postscript.

Her mother was being consoled by a white friend.

"Why, Aunt Esther, I was mighty sorry to hear about it."

"Married, Ida, and never took down children. Ida wouldn't do such a thing! It wouldn't damage her."

Ida's mother's hen roosted, and the old chickens warbled nothing but feathers when we picked 'em.—Lippincott.

Overdrawn.

The late Joe Jefferson told this story of an overdrawn day:

"When my father was traveling in the west we had a hard time to get to the bank."

However, the journey was not after town. Finally we came to a little village in Illinois and prepared to give the bank a check.

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STORY OF A FRONT TOOTH.

A Small Front Tooth Was Restored to Its Right Owners.

One fellow nursing a little boy of eight or ten years ran into the office of the dentist Charles in New York city crying bitterly. Between his sobs he mumbled out, "Uncle has stolen mother's front tooth. Please get it back for me."

His mother, then trying hard at home, was an actress. In her youth she had a large diamond inserted in her front tooth, and the advertisement had proved profitable.

As the years passed misfortune overtook her; she was deserted by her husband, the family landed was often empty and the children hungry. Eventually she refused to part with the diamond, always telling the children that after her death the money it brought would support them for some time.

When the little mother became ill with tuberculosis the children hoisted her from about their future with reassurances of the value of the jewel. But before the funeral a wicked nurse came in the night and pulled out the tooth.

An officer was sent at once to the dentist, and the tooth was restored. The diamond tooth, and the nurse's proceeds went for the children.—Condensed From Survey.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Joe Jefferson's Story of the Man Who Helped His Parents.

The late Joe Jefferson told this story of an overdrawn day:

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Woman's World

No Extreme Gowns in Miss Wilson's Trousseau.

Miss Wilson's Trousseau.

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Miss Wilson's Trousseau

Raymond Leader

Published every Friday Morning,
at Raymond

Subscription \$1.50 per year payable
in advance.

Advertising rates on application.

Established 1902. Name changed from
"The Raymond Leader" to "Raymond
Leader" June, 1911.

All official advertisements, such as by Law
Agents, and others, must be accompanied by
the necessary fees and charges. Advertisements
not so accompanied will not be inserted. For the
most complete information, see the post list
of advertisements in the first issue.

All orders for advertising contracts and
other business must be handed in writing to the
editor.

S. Grant Boud, Jr.
Editor and Manager.



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF LETHBRIDGE.

BETWEEN:

The Great West
Permanent Loan Co.
PLAINTIFF

AND

Leo. C. Woolley &
James R. Farran,
DEFENDANTS.

Pursuant to the order of His
Honor, Judge Jackson, made in
this cause bearing date the 29th
day of December 1913, and the order
for sale of His Honor, Judge Jack-
son, dated the 23rd day of March
1914, there will be sold,
with the approval of the local
Judge of this Honourable Court on
Saturday the 25th day of April
1914, at eleven o'clock in
the forenoon on the premises here-
in-after described in the town of
Raymond, in the Province of Al-
berta, the following lands and prem-
ises: Lot seven (7) in block twen-
ty-eight (28), according to a map
or plan of Raymond aforesaid, of
record in the Lands Titles Office for
the South Alberta Land Registration
District as "Raymond 2039 1" re-
serving thereon all mines and
minerals and thereunto to go with
the same.

There is said to be on the prem-
ises a dwelling house, containing
five rooms, and a stable.
The property will be offered
for sale subject to a reserve bid
which has been fixed by a
Judge.

Terms of payment 20 per cent.
in cash and the balance within 60
days after the sale with interest at
the rate of ten per cent. per
annum.

Particulars and conditions of
sale can be seen at the office of
Andrew M. Heppeler, the auction-
eer, Cardston, Alberta, or at the
office of W. S. Johnston, Cardston
aforesaid, solicitor for the Plain-
tiff.



PUBLIC NOTICE

A Sitting of the District Court
will be held at RAYMOND on
TUESDAY, APRIL the 7th,
commencing at 10 a. m.

Dated at Edmonton,
24th of March 1914.
J. D. HUNTER
Acting Deputy Attorney General.

WESTERN DEVELOPMENT AND THE TARIFF

R. B. Bennett, M.P. Explains the Doc-
trine—Calgary a Second
Minneapolis

In an important speech, delivered
in Calgary just before his departure
for the East to attend the session at
Ottawa, Mr. R. B. Bennett, M.P. for
Calgary, described the Government's
policy of protection at length and ex-
plained how it had benefited the
Dominion. One of his most interest-
ing declarations was the statement
that under a protective policy Calgary
would become another Minneapolis and
it would be his delight to work with
that object in view.

Minneapolis and St. Paul, although
as far West as Winnipeg, are two of
the most important manufacturing
cities in the United States. Large
foundries and iron works are located
there, while numerous agricultural
implement and wooden ware factories,
whose products have a continental
reputation, also thrive in these West-
ern communities.

It has always been a outstanding
feature of the United States fiscal
policy that its results are distributed
fairly evenly throughout the whole
country. We find factories not only
along the Atlantic coast, but through-
out the entire Middle West, and even
in the far West. Although the tariff
in Canada is nearly 20% lower on
the average than that in the United
States, there is no doubt that if the
reasonable fiscal policy of the past
thirty years is maintained that a
similar distribution of industries will
take place in Western Canada.

A TIMELY QUESTION

American Stonecutters Find Employ-
ment While Those in Toronto
Walk Streets

A correspondent, who signs himself
"One out of a crowd," writes to the
Toronto "News" under date of Janu-
ary 15th, to ask an explanation of the
fact that all the cut stone in the new
technical school on Harbord Street
is American stone, cut by American
stonecutters, and shipped into Toronto
to be finished to go into the building,
while dozens of Toronto's stone-
cutters, who pay their taxes, are walk-
ing the streets with nothing to do,
and no prospect of earning support
for wife and children.

This is a question that concerns not
only Toronto but every community
and individual that is making pur-
chases in Canada, particularly in the
next few months.

Obviously the expenditure of Cana-
dian money for American stone in
Indiana will not benefit any one in
Canada, even if the price was a little
lower than that of Canadian stone
for a similar purpose. There never
was a time when the "Made-in-Canada"
policy should be more rigidly adhered
to by those spending money in Can-
ada than at present. Every dollar
spent for a Canadian product means
so much more work for Canadians,
many of whom are out of employment
today.

This is not the first time there has
been complaint made about the entry
of American stone into Canada. The
letter referred to above would seem
to indicate that the question of more
adequate protection for the Canadian
stone-cutting industry should be favorably
considered by the Dominion Government.
In Western Canada there are many
stone quarries the workers in which
are interested in this question.

RURAL DEPOPULATION

A Problem Closely Allied With the
High Cost of Living

In an editorial dealing with this
subject a few weeks ago the "Can-
adian Countryman" refers to the de-
spairing utterances of the leaders of
the Dominion Grange, Mr. W. C. Good
and Mr. E. C. Henry. In the address
to that body, which was recently in
session in Toronto, they earnestly de-
plored the migration citywards which
affects rural life in Canada as in every
other civilized country. They blame
the development of industrial centres
for it, and, apparently, seek the remedy
for the migration in reversing that
development and destroying the op-
portunities which attract young men
and women to town.

Let us see, says the editor of the
"Countryman." Assuming Canadian
cities and towns could be wiped out,
or thrown into such distress that their
young folks would avoid them, would
not most of these young adventurers
cross the boundary line, as formerly
they did to Canada's industrial zone,
and the enormous gain of the republic?
Anyone who knows these boys and
girls who are leaving their homes
when they start to town, they will say,
it is only to seek a better life, a better
life, at any risk, that illud ad
free opportunity to strive for them-
selves, to prove themselves, to be
masters, such for himself.
The reason for migration lies in the
country not in the town.



IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF LETHBRIDGE.

In the Matter of an Application
for Confirmation of the Tax
Enforcement Return for the
Town of Raymond in
the Province of
Alberta.

JUDGES ORDER

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

NOTICE is hereby given
pursuant to the Order of His Hon-
our Judge Jackson of date the 4th
day of February A.D. 1914, that a
Court of Confirmation of the Tax
Enforcement Return for the Town
of Raymond in the Province of
Alberta for arrears of taxes due to
the said Town to the 31st day of
December 1913 will be held at the
Town Hall at the Town of Raymond
on the 7th day of April A.D. 1914
at the hour of 10 o'clock in the
forenoon.

Dated at Lethbridge this 4th day
of February A.D. 1914.

W. B. NALDER
Secretary Treasurer for the
said Town of Raymond.

PALMER & McCLELLAN
Solicitors for the said
Town of Raymond.

Approved,
February 4th, 1914
J. A. JACKSON,

JUST ARRIVED AT Ellison Mills Car Load of Seed Club Wheat

This wheat was imported from
Champion and yielded this year
45 bushels per acre you can get
this seed at

\$1.00 per Bnshel
and you may win a Big Prize.
See Agricultural Society Prize List

DAVID H. ELTON

Notary Public

RCM 2 STAFFORD BLD., LETHBRIDGE

DR. AMOS

DENTIST

Moved to Security Block,
Upstairs.
In Raymond on Wednesdays only.

N. LORENZO MITCHELL

Teacher of Piano
Graduate of Prof. Hans Mako. Also pupil
of Tracy V. Cannon. Tabernacle organist.
Terms: PIANO \$5.
Lower Elementary Grades 50c. per lesson.
Advanced graded 75c. and \$1.
Thirty minute lessons.

Feed Your Hogs & Cattle Molasses

The Agricultural Experiment Station at Logan, Utah,
U. S. A., conducting a two years' test with best sugar
refined molasses, found that when fed to hogs, was selling as low
as \$4.00 a hundred, five weeks, this material had a feed-
ing value of 115000 units in \$1.00 per hundred pounds
when compared with prevailing prices of other feeds.
From this analysis and by other experiments, it is calcu-
lated that at the present of molasses has the same feeding value
as from three to four quarts of oats, and due to the condi-
tioning effect of the material on animals, it is found that
horses that are working hard were in better condition when
fed on molasses than when they were fed dry feed alone,
and the cost of the feed was reduced about 25 per cent.

MOLASSES AT FACTORY, \$6 A TON

Knight Sugar Co.
LIMITED

RAYMOND, ALTA.

Here Is Something To Look Forward To!

Fifty-two weeks of Good, Solid, Reliable
Reading when you subscribe for

The Grain Growers' Guide AND The Raymond Leader

- Q The Guide is the foremost and most widely quoted non-partisan Agricultural Weekly in Canada.
- Q As a "straight-from-the-shoulder" paper The Guide will please you.
- Q It is strictly independent and courageous.
- Q It is the only paper in Canada owned and controlled by the organized farmers.
- Q It sticks to the truth.
- Q It is always in opposition to public wrongs and abuses.

\$1.50

Pays for The Guide and your own home paper for
months. Do not delay. Send your subscription in

—COUPON—

The
Please send me THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE and your
own paper for 12 months, for which I enclose \$

The Piepgrass Meat Market.

DILL PICKLES

Top cash prices paid for Hogs.
All kinds of Meats.
On and after April 1st. Our business will be con-
ducted on a strictly cash basis.

Let Us Sell Your Grain

If you want the full market value of your grain, ship by
air to Port William or Port Arthur, have your shipping
bill remitted to "MONARCH GRAIN COMPANY WIN-
NIPEG" and send same to us by mail with your selling instruc-
tions. We will advance you money on receipt of bill of lading
if required, and remit balance immediately after it is sold.

HIGHEST PRICES SECURED.

We are members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and
have a large experience in handling grain. Our services will
be valuable to you.

Free Market Letter sent every week on request. Send sam-
ple and we will give you the grade and value.

Monarch Grain Company

222 GRAIN EXCHANGE WINNIPEG, MAN.
Members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange Licensed and Bonded
References: Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg.

HAVE YOU ORDERED?

Wire Fencing, Pig Wire and Barbed Wire LARGE STOCK ON HAND

We have Complete Stock of Bedding, Blankets, Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, and Every
thing necessary to Comfort in an Alberta Winter

Order now it will pay you

We get and we hold our Trade by giving value received to our Customers

O'Brien Nalder Co. Ltd.

The Corner Store

Dealers in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware Furniture, Caskets and Funeral Supplies,

Carpets Rugs Linoleum,

Lace, Scrim & Nets

For Curtains.

Wood & Brass

Curtain Poles.

Oil Cloth,

Wall Paper

Paint, Oils & Varnish.

Cedar Mops,

Carpet Sweepers.

OUR STOCK IS

The Best Ever

LET US SHOW YOU BEFORE YOU BUY
THEN YOU WILL BUY AT

Raymond Merc. Co.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

Go-fer the Gophers

We carry Strychnine in Bul. Als.
Gopherite, Baldwin's Poison, Grain and Kill's a
Quick.

The Rexall store

Wm. Blair and Co.
RAYMOND, DISPENSING CHEMIST ALTA

King Bros. Ltd.

Highest	Quality	
LADIES WAISTS	CHILDRENS Wash Dresses	PRINCESS SLIPS
A nice Line in CREPE and PIQUE Short Sleeves and Low Neck with color or contrasting	A Useful garment made from a nice Quality Gingham. It comes in a Tartan Effect and in Sizes 6, 8 and 10.	A very nice Line for the Money. They are made from a fine quality Cotton and come in attractive Designs.
Price \$1.25	Price \$1.25	Price \$1.25
Lowest	Prices	

King Bros.

"HOUSE OF QUALITY"



For the last few days farswell of none to dry a nature have been given to Ottella Rames who leaves the Academy to pursue her school labors elsewhere. Miss Rames, because of her high rank as a student and her cheerful, winsome manner has won for herself a host of friends who are reluctant to see her drive.

Mr. N. L. Mitchell, piano music teacher is preparing for another recital to be given in about five weeks time. He promises much improvement over the last one his pupils gave.

On Monday morning a happy transformation greeted the eyes of the students when they entered the library. The Sophomores who have long been making preparations to supply the necessary improvements to the study room, brought them worthy efforts to a conclusion on Saturday.

The walls and ceiling are calcimined in cream and tan

Paints, all of which are reproductions of the classical masterpieces, hang on the walls. A handsomely designed book case with a compartment for curios, to which the public is asked to contribute. A railing and fountains, all constructed in the Academy work shop, under the supervision of last Poulton, supply the place of craft furniture that was installed at the beginning. The room which has only for once been a place of social gathering is now transformed to a quiet and comfortable study room.

The Sophomore class, with Miss Viola Bramwell as president deserves the highest praise and commendation.

On Thursday, April 9th, the Academy will give another dancing party, for the purpose of helping to defray the expense incurred by the athletic association during the year. A good time is assured.

"Rex" Theatre

COMING
MASTER PHOTO PLAY

"Robinson Crusoe"
3 Reels

"Legend of Dain"
3 Reels

"Greater Call"
3 Reels

"The Death Store of India."
3 Reels.

Miss Dorothy Young of Lethbridge who is taking one of the leading roles in the 'Chimes of Normandy' spent a few days with us this week rehearsing with the opera company and visiting friends.

Don't fail to see us. My play that ever had an automobile, and two horses on the stage. 'Because I Love You.' Tomorrow night, this play is being repeated for the benefit of the Raymond 2nd World War School.

Good Males

Served at all hours.

Fresh Fruit Always on Hand.
SUGAR CITY CAFE

Special Easter Stock

WE HAVE SECURED THE VERY LATEST
SPRING MODELS
IN ORDER TO CATER TO THE MOST
SELECT TRADE

We have LADIES MILLINERY to suit all Purse

Hats Made-to-Order

The Latest Designs are Our Specialty

Snow & Redd

EXCLUSIVE DEALERS IN MILLINERY



Say a GOOD Word

It is wise to say a good word for yourself or your business, whether your stock in trade be merchandise or labor. Want Ads. are the most direct line of communication to the best buyers.



Money Well Employed

There are opportunities to put your surplus funds to profitable use without indulging in dangerous speculations. If you are in the 'East' or 'West' or 'South' or 'North' or 'Anywhere' with surplus cash, you are willing to pay good interest for accommodation.

THE SOLE SURVIVOR IN TWINE INDUSTRY

What Has Happened in an Important Industry—the Product Cheaper to the Farmer

In a recent issue the "Financial Post" says: "There is no business of a manufacturing character that has had more ups and downs than that of manufacturing binder twine. One of the factories, perhaps the only one in Canada, to make both ends meet is the Brantford Cordage Company, which this industry has been kept together and those who pay money into it have not as yet seen returns on their investment that could be called satisfactory. At the present time the company is doing fairly well. This by no means is an indication that the binder twine manufacturing business is one that offers much hope for the employment of new capital. The Brantford Cordage Company has the distinction of being the survivor out of many who started and have since disappeared."

There is one other big firm in Canada, located in Welland, Ont. It is a United States concern and no statement of their affairs is available. It is known, however, that cordage forms an important part of their output, and it has been stated on the best of authority that the company has terminated the location of a plant in Welland some ten years ago was the impression that prevailed at that time that the Canadian Government would not long keep binder twine on the free list. Knowing the inside of the binder twine industry as the director of this big firm does, they realized how difficult it would be for a Canadian mill to operate successfully under free trade conditions, and believing that it was inevitable that twine would be made outside they came to Canada so as to be in a good position to compete for the Canadian trade when the duty was put back. While their expectations of the renewal of the duty have been realized, their judgment as to the decline in the industry in Canada under free trade conditions has been only too fully confirmed.

Apart from their own plant, and the referred to in the extract above, there are no factories in Canada manufacturing binder twine today. The Brantford Cordage Company manufacturing cordage also as does the firm in Welland, and the effect of free trade on the binder twine industry in manufacturing Canada is very small. When it is realized that there is not a single factory in Canada manufacturing binder twine exclusively that has been able to stay in the ring. The industry is a history of failures during the past few years, and when all is said and done how much has the Canadian farmer gained by the sacrifice of the investors and workmen in Canadian binder twine factories? If anything the prices have increased materially during the past ten years when Canada's binder twine industry was being forced to the wall.

Good Males
Served at all hours.
Fresh Fruit Always on Hand.
SUGAR CITY CAFE

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A Significant Inquiry Touching the Iron and Steel Industry

In the "Daily Iron Trade" of Cleveland, Ohio, appeared an editorial relating the receipt of a letter from a subscriber in Texas who sought information which would enable him to get in touch with British and European exporters of the following iron and steel products: Wire nails, barbed wire, pipe, corrugated sheets, bars, plates, structural steel, bolts, nuts, rivets, rails and spikes, fire brick, pig iron and coal and coke. The editor calls attention to the fact that this inquiry has resulted through the tariff on steel products being reduced to nearly the zero mark, and that these foreign products would be sold in Texas to the exclusion of American manufacturers. Thus curtailing the business of American industries. Reducing American workmen's wages. Closing down American establishments. Throwing men out of employment in this country. Encouraging the foreigner. Building up foreign competition and doing no one in America any particular good. Coming as it does at a time when the steel industry of the United States is running about one-third of its capacity and thousands of its employees are walking the streets looking for work, this item provides food for thought for those in Canada who would still further hamper the iron and steel industry of this country by throwing their products open to competition from the whole world. If for no other reason than that it would keep iron and steel workers employed on full time the Government should view favorably a policy of reasonable encouragement for the iron and steel industry in this country.

CANADA'S INDEBTEDNESS

Ability to Pay Interest Charges Depends on Productivity

The President of the Bank of Montreal, in his address to the shareholders at the annual meeting early in December, emphasized the fact that the balance of foreign trade has been heavily against Canada during the past decade. In the past six years imports exceeded exports to the value of \$650,000,000, and this considerable gap has been made in considerable part by the excessive criticism of Canada. We cannot, moreover, expect to go on indefinitely the gap between imports and exports. The loans to be taken from these remarks is that the ability to earn interest charges on our foreign borrowings from abroad must come from increased productivity in farm, factory and mine, etc. A good portion of our borrowings are for the Dominion Government, and our ability to pay the interest charges depends on a growing revenue.

Canada's fiscal policy, during the past thirty years, has not only produced a revenue equal to all the claims of interest and sinking funds, but has afforded substantial protection to manufacturing, an essential factor in our national development. A reduction in tariff duty would not only reduce Canada's income, but is so far as it resulted in increased imports would lessen the productivity of Canadian factories, and thereby reduce in the long run the earnings from productive undertakings, which are required to pay interest.

Having in mind the present condition in which the country has been placed during the past two years, the danger of diminishing the ability of Canada's trade policy at the present juncture is doubtful.

WAGES AND LIVING COST

Labor Secures Better Return Today Than Ten Years Ago

In a discussion of the principle by the tariff in the cost of living, the editor of the "New York Journal of Commerce" the other day said:

"We presume, of course, that to some extent the tariff may be said to be responsible for the high cost of living, but we also know that the hours of labor have steadily and persistently increased. Putting these two causes together, it seems very reasonable that the high cost of living is due very much more to the high cost of labor and the reduction in working hours than to the tariff system."

Higher in Canada
The cost of living is higher in Canada than in any other country, according to recent official figures. By many this is ascribed to our tariff. But, if their contention is correct, how is it that the cost of living in Canada, which is a free trade country, is higher than in the United States or Germany, which are high-tariff countries? Those who claim that the tariff is entirely responsible for the high cost of living in the United States must explain away our higher cost. When the United States tariff comes down to the level of ours, will the cost of living in that country go up or down?

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REVENUE NECESSARY

A Grain Grower's Referendum and a Bender Correspondent

Writing in the "Grain Grower's Guide" recently a correspondent from Bender, Sask., replies to the second and third questions of the recent referendum conducted by the "Grain Grower's Guide" as follows:
1. Free Trade with Great Britain would be alright if Britain had a tariff against foreign nations. Otherwise Britain is not in a position to make a special agreement with us.
2. It would not be advisable to completely abolish the Canadian tariff, as considerable funds are needed to finance the affairs of the Government. If there was no customs duties, the Free Traders would find it difficult to put up the money.

While it is probable that the answer that the "Grain Grower's Guide" expected, there are an abundance of reasons why Canada will realize that the elimination of the protective principle from Canada's trade policy would not provide a means for all the difficulties with which they have to contend.